

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 156.

THE CITY.

ADVERTISERS.

Already hundreds of strangers have arrived who desire to attend the convention next week, and there will be thousands to follow. Our merchants and traders should avail themselves of such a chance to advertise in the newspapers. Advertising is the life of trade.

Acknowledgments.

We are obliged to Mr. J. Bamberger, of Bamberger, Bloom & Co., for a file of New York papers in advance of the mail.

Skating Rink.

This is the grand popular night for the rink, and the house will be crowded with all who can get in. If it rains, let it rain—that will not spoil the skating nor interfere with anybody's engagement.

Committee of Arrangements.

His Honor Mayor Buncie, calls the committee of arrangements to meet this evening, at the Council Chamber, at eight o'clock, on business of great importance.

Coroner Moore.

Mr. Moore remains in about the same condition as reported yesterday, very little, if any change being noticed. It is sincerely hoped he may take a turn for the better.

Kentucky Stock.

L. L. Dorsey, of Jefferson county, took several premiums at the St. Louis fair on Thursday, and L. and L. C. Raily, of Woodford county, also secured two. Dorsey takes so many premiums at fairs that we despair of making a note of them all.

Stealing a Horse.

About noon Officer Burk arrested Ed. Craig, or somebody calling himself by that name, for stealing a horse from John Hild, and lodged him in jail. He will on Monday morning, come before his Honor Judge Ed. S. Craig to answer for stealing the horse, and perhaps also for stealing a name.

Re-Elected.

The Board of Directors in the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Company assembled in the office of the company last night, and proceeded to elect a President for the ensuing year. W. A. Dudley, Esq., of Lexington, who has been President of that branch of the road since its inception, was unanimously elected.

Ex-President Fillmore.

This distinguished gentleman, who is to act as President of the Commercial Convention, will arrive this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Fillmore. They will be guests of Col. Blanton Duncan, and will be called upon this evening by the committee of reception, who will also make arrangements for a public reception.

LUBRICATING OIL.

Good News for Oil Manufacturers. Alex S. Macrae, of Liverpool, England, oil broker, announces under date of 25th September last, that Maryland and Virginia lubricating oil 28 deg. specific gravity, that used to be unsalable in England at fifteen pounds sterling per ton, is now in excessive demand, and the market was cleared at thirty pounds sterling. This figure, taking gold at 137, would be, he writes, equal to \$182 per 2,240 pounds.

Louisville Opera House.

Not a vacant seat in the house last night; scarcely standing room anywhere, and one of the most perfectly delighted audiences ever within those walls. The Peace Jubilee introduced into the great burlesque, Field of the Cloth of Gold, called forth shout after shout and peal after peal, till it seemed almost as if the roof would be lifted off. To-night the great burlesque will be repeated, with the Peace Jubilee and all the other attractions.

The Chapman Sisters.

Miss Blanche had a very good house last night, at her benefit, and the "Forty Thieves" was put on the stage in capital style. Miss Blanche, as Ganem, and Miss Ella, as Morgiana, won all hearts by their imitable personations, while Bishop's appearance as Hassanar brought down the house again and again. For to-night an excellent bill is presented, including "Ision, or the Man at the Wheel," and the farce of the "Happiest Day of my Life."

The Henderson and Nashville Railroad.

At a meeting held the other day J. T. Boyle, of Louisville; John A. Reitz and Peter Semonin, of Evansville; John H. Barrett, W. J. Marshall and J. B. Matthews, of Henderson; William Bradley, of Hopkins county; Thomas Green, of Christian county and E. G. Schree, of Todd county, were elected directors.

After the election the meeting of stockholders adjourned to meet in Henderson on Thursday, after the first Monday in October, 1870.

From the verbal report of the President of the road it appears that there are already sixty-three miles of the road completed and the cars upon the track—twenty-five miles of the southern end of the road, and thirty-eight miles on the northern end, terminating at Henderson, leaving a gap of thirty-five miles yet to be finished to complete the road through to Nashville. The lessees of the road express their intention to have the gap closed up and cars running through to Nashville in less than ten months, although the terms of the lease allow them two years. There are but four miles to be completed to reach the coal fields, which will be done in 90 days.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Action and Meeting of Committees.

The general committee of arrangements for the Convention next week had a full and important meeting last night at the Council Chamber. The following well-known citizens were added to the committee: John G. Baxter, R. B. Sheridan, Dr. W. E. Gilpin, Dr. J. E. Crowe, H. W. Gray, T. L. McDermott, H. F. Vissman, G. E. Heinsohn, George Brobst, John McAttee, J. E. Sacksteder and M. W. Larue. All these gentlemen are requested to meet the general committee at the Council Chamber this evening, at 8 o'clock. As all the hotels are full, the citizens en masse were requested to throw open their doors to accommodate such of the delegates and guests as cannot find rooms elsewhere. Notice left with the Mayor will be promptly attended to.

A resolution was unanimously adopted in the meeting last night, that the committee of arrangements, in a body, shall wait upon ex-President Fillmore at his public reception Monday, and introduce him to the citizens.

A resolution, appropriating funds to the equipment of the fire department and decorating the engines for the procession, was adopted by the committee.

The procession programme will be published in due time. It takes place on Thursday morning.

Mr. Julius Dorn, chairman of concert committee, reported the consummation of the full programme, and asked that the same appropriation be audited, which was approved.

The banquet committee and invitation committee are called to meet in the Council Chamber this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the general committee of arrangements will meet again to-night at eight o'clock, at the same place, and a full attendance is requested.

Charles M. Thurston, Esq., has charge of all the clerical department of the convention, and the clerks engaged will work under his supervision.

Mr. Thurston's eminent qualifications as an executive officer, insures the best organization that could be effected.

The Convention.

Governor Palmer, of Illinois, has appointed delegates, who are all expected to be present, and the Governor himself desires coming. The delegates are as follows:

Ex-Governor Richard Oglesby, now in Louisville; J. W. Bowen, Chicago; J. V. Farwell, Chicago; Thomas J. Henderson, Princeton; N. M. Broadwell, Mayor of Springfield; John Williams, Springfield; John Ingersoll, Canton; Hon. Anthony Thornton, Shelbyville; Phineas Reese, Centerville; B. F. Berrian, Mayor of Quincy; W. F. Miller, Alton; John J. Mitchell, Alton, and John H. Grover, Cairo.

The citizens of Jeffersonville held a rousing meeting last night, at which Mayor Sparks presided, and a delegate was appointed to represent each manufacturing and industrial interest in the city, as follows:

J. D. Ricketts, J. M. and I. R. R.; Jos. W. Sprague, Ohio Falls Car Works; J. L. Bradley, Jeffersonville Mills; D. S. Barmore, Barmore's ship yard; James Howard, Howard & Co.'s ship yard; Mr. Stratton, general carpenter interest; Wm. A. Ingraham, tanning interest; John S. Hall, Hall, Moore & Burkhardt; Capt. Abd. Hall, Hall, Semple & Co.; W. A. Plumadore, blacksmithing and wagon-making interest; William H. Fogg, First National Bank; John S. Adams, Citizens' National Bank; H. H. Reynolds, Ferry Company; Marcus Brookbanks, coopers interest; Charles Anderson, foundry interest; Colonel W. H. Caldwell, insurance interest; George Johnson, potteries; John W. Kane, carriage manufacturer; Henry Lang, brewery interest; Wm. E. Lyster, sheet iron; Peter Myers, Blythe, Myers, Co., planing; Gen. R. B. Potter, Jr., United States mill; James Burk, brick-making interest; William S. Jacobs, transfer business.

James Keigwin, Daniel Howard, Captain A. J. Howard, Captain John Kane and Colonel James Leiper were appointed a committee of arrangements.

The Mayor was authorized to appoint delegates for every interest omitted.

Real Ghost Down Town.

The denizens of the West End are trying to imitate the people of New Albany, and have got up a real ghost, which haunts a two-story brick. The reports have been the talk of the people for several years past; but very lately it would seem that a committee of a dozen full-grown men went to the house to watch for the ghost. True to time, just at midnight the ghost, or ghostless rather, made her appearance in the room, getting into a horseless carriage which had come down the chimney, or by some other difficult mode of entrance, and not through the door; and no sooner was her ladyship seated within her satisfaction, than the invisible driver touched up his invisible steeds, and the visible chariot, with its precious freight, suddenly disappeared through the key-hole, or some other equally impossible and marvelous mode of exit; thereupon the twelve brave men fled from the premises, fully persuaded their latter end was near at hand.

Enterprise.

A new paper, called the Owen County News, has been started at New Liberty, Ky. We see that twenty or thirty Cincinnati merchants advertise in it, and but one from Louisville—the Ninth-street Tobacco Warehouse, inserted by R. W. Ronald, Esq., who has been traveling in that region; yet that trade justly belongs to Louisville. Our merchants here stand in their own light. However, as our merchants patronize their own newspapers to such a limited extent in the way of advertising, we reckon it is useless to speak in behalf of our confreres of the Owen paper.

An Outrageous Fellow.

Yesterday a man named Davis Schmerl had suit brought against him before Justice White for a balance of \$230 due on a table, and judgment went against him. He went directly to his residence, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh, and began cutting up high—broke the table aforsaid into fifty pieces, pitched into his wife, making such threats that she got out a peace warrant. The magistrate went to see if he could not quiet him down, but found him like one possessed of the devil. Such vile, nasty, obscene language as fell from his lips, aimed at his wife, in the presence of some other ladies present, never before came from human tongue. He was taken to the office, and the trial progressed. In the evidence it appeared that he and Mrs. Bettie Schmerl were married in New York some five or six years ago, where they continued to live till some six weeks since, when he came to Louisville, and sent for his wife, who has been here only two weeks. He was anxious to go back to New York, and had determined to take the furniture with him; to prevent which the landlord took out a distress warrant. To add to his troubles, his wife had received \$65, which his brother-in-law had paid, and in view of his threat to leave, would not let him leave; hence his threats against her. She gave, as his reason for bringing her from New York, and then determining on going back himself, that he had some lover there. Yes; he said he had ten or twelve, and that she could have as many here as she pleased. The court held him to bail in \$100 for three months. He said he couldn't give it. When told he would have to go to jail for three months, he replied that he didn't care a— if he went for six months, and so he went in charge of an officer. Justice White says that in all the course of his life he never saw a more vicious fellow, nor heard such vile language as he used.

Went of Life.

Some six weeks ago, an old German, who gave his name as Daniel Huegel, stopped at the saloon of Mr. Kurfus, corner of Floyd and Lafayette streets, and has remained about the house till now, doing such light work as Mr. K. was willing to give him in return for his living. He was, to all appearances, a genial-hearted, clever old man, who had seen nearly all of this life usually permitted to one man. Born in Germany, and emigrating to this country at an early age, he married and settled in Cincinnati, where he reared a large family of children, nearly all of whom are now filling their places in life, married and believed to be doing well. Some ten years ago, for reasons not known, he was divorced from his wife, and, at the breaking out of the war, entered the army, went through its horrors, and, at its close, returned to his old home, having served three months in the 5th U. S. V. and the balance of the time in the 11th.

This is about all of his story that is known here. What mental miseries preyed upon him none knows, or is likely to know. He was drinking some last night, but no more than customary, and went to bed in apparently his usual good health. About one o'clock this morning the inmates of the house were called to their room by some unusual noises only to find on arrival that the old man was dead. A physician was sent for immediately, who, on examination, declared that his death resulted from arsenic. He was about fifty-six years old. Mr. Kurfus will notify the children in Cincinnati, and deposit the body in a vault, subject to their order.

BECKINRIDGE.

Owen County Welcomes Him.

John C. Beckinridge was at the Owen County Fair yesterday. He had arrived the previous night at New Liberty, and the intelligence was spread throughout the county that he would be at the fair the next day. Hundreds of men, women and children flocked thither at once, not to see the fair but the gallant Beckinridge. They gave him a hearty and glorious welcome. They had not seen him for years, and men and women gathered around him and told him how glad they were to meet him once more. He responded briefly, and told them he was proud to receive their greetings. Whatever of prominence in life he had enjoyed, to the people of Owen more than any others, was he indebted, and he now, as ever, bore them in grateful remembrance. The general spoke of personal matters alone, and did not touch on any political topic. His reception was a perfect ovation, and to illustrate the effect of his magical presence, an Owen county Radical—one of the most prominent in the State—declared if John C. Beckinridge could be a candidate for President, he would vote for him before any man living! There is redemption for that Radical yet.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

SATURDAY, October 9.
Switzer, cutting Louis Herold with intent to kill; continued.
Frank Lawler, H. Smith and P. Massey, assault and battery on and wounding William Jassett and H. Campbell with intent to kill; continued.
W. R. Turney alias O. B. Scott, stealing a quantity of cotton from Kochehrath & Co.; held in \$200 to answer.
W. K. Turney alias O. B. Scott, stealing six knives, six forks and eleven spoons from F. Farsett; held in \$200 bonds to answer.
Alford Carley, stealing a shawl worth over \$100 from Rufus Goss; continued.
Mary Barr, maliciously cutting David Bergin, with intent to kill; continued for two days.
James Tompkins, disorderly conduct; dismissed.

A Weather Prediction.

Captain Saxby, of the Royal Navy, predicts horrible weather in October. At present writing we are inclined to credit the Captain's prediction. He writes:

At 7 A. M., on the ensuing October 5, the moon will be the part of her orbit which is nearest the earth; her attraction will, therefore, be at its maximum force. At noon the moon will be on the earth's equator, a circumstance which never occurs without marked atmospheric disturbance; at 2 P. M., the same day, lines drawn from the earth's center with the sun and moon in the same arc of right ascension. The moon's attraction and the sun's will, therefore, be acting in the same direction. In other words, the new moon will be on the earth's equator when in perigee, and nothing more threatening can occur of high tides and destructive storms.

The Rain.

This the third cold, rainy and disagreeable Saturday which we have had in succession, each presenting almost the identical features of the other two. If this one pattern entirely after the other two, the rain will cease this evening and to-morrow will be clear and cold.

Louisville in the Convention.

The following is a correct and official list of the delegates appointed by the Mayor and General Council to represent the city in the Commercial Convention:
Ex-Gov. T. E. Bramlette, John P. Morton, B. C. Levi, Julius Dorn, W. Bloom, H. Verboord, Jr., Jas. S. Litgow, R. A. Robinson, Gen. G. W. Chilton, J. A. Jefferson, Jas. Bridgerford, Pat. Bannon, V. P. Armstrong, John B. Davies.
To the above the General Council has added the names of the Mayor, Mayor H. Buncie.

HELLISH DEED.

A Negro, Fleno Violates and Nearly Murders a Lady Sixty-five Years of Age, and is Being by the Indignant People.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Age.
SHREWSBURY, YORK COUNTY, Pa., October 4, 1869.

On Wednesday, the 29th ult., Miss Reip, a most estimable lady, sixty-five years old, from the city of Baltimore, visiting her friends some eight miles southeast of this place, was attacked by a burly young negro, Jim Quinn, who, after knocking her down, dragged her some distance into a wood, and there he attempted to force her to marry him. She, by this time, somewhat recovered from the blow, wrought to a frenzy, resisted until overpowered by the superior strength of her assailant. In the struggle her clothing was nearly all torn from her person, which the hellish fiend twisted into ropes, and binding her hands and feet to different trees, he treated her to a diabolical punishment. He left her, almost lifeless and weltering in blood, with a view, no doubt, of seeking his victim again at night, returned to his work in an adjoining cornfield. After some four hours of terrible agony, Miss Reip succeeded in releasing herself, and crawled her way to the house of Mr. Kirkwood, where, more dead than alive, she told her horrible misfortunes. Mr. Kirkwood immediately proceeded to the house of Mr. Robinson, to whom the negro was indentured, and for whom he was at the time at work. They, in company, went to the cornfield and arrested the negro still at work arrested him; he denied his guilt, but upon examination his under garments were found saturated with the blood of his victim. He was confined in a corn-crib until Mr. K. could procure medical aid for the lady, and an officer returned to place him.

On returning to the scene, the victim was found lying on the ground, and a search, he was to-day arrested near this place, and upon being confronted by persons who knew him, confessed his guilt. He was placed in the custody of officer Roser, of Baltimore county, Maryland, who started to take him to the jail of that county. On the way, however, the White Hall Station, the cars were entered by an exasperated body of men, who overpowered the officer, took the negro and hung the guilty wretch near the place where he perpetrated his hellish crime. The lady so cruelly outraged, lies in a miserable condition, and little hope is entertained of her recovery.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Narrow Escape of an Entire Family.

From the Jackson (Mich.) Citizen, Oct. 5.

On Sunday afternoon the Fort Wayne Railroad Company sent a construction up the road preparatory to the commencement of work on Monday morning, as is the usual custom. The engineer, anxious, of course, to make his Sunday work as short as possible, rushed the train out of the depot and around the curve to the bridge. At the moment the train was arriving at the bridge, however, he saw that which caused him to reverse the engine and apply the brakes with all his force. A man with his wife and two children were on the narrow portion of the bridge, where it is only just wide enough for a single car to pass, and midway of its length a body of 600 men and company, rushing by the imperiled family before the train would rush upon them; but the father and husband was equal to the emergency. Catching up the children in his arms, he told his wife that he would see to them, and until the train should reach her, he would jump into the water. She must run for her life, as her safety depended upon her getting near enough to the shore to find shallow water before being overtaken by the train. She did as he directed, and when she felt the hot breath of the iron monster she turned back, and, in a justifiable manner, the result has been that Mosby has challenged Boyd and the latter is said to be in trouble about a second. The people of Alexandria are much excited over the affair.

SOUTH AMERICA EARTHQUAKES.

Lique and Africa Depopulated.

TERROR OF THE INHABITANTS.

The Steamer Payta Encounters the Shock at Sea.

From the New York Sun.
The news from South America, received by the Panama steamer yesterday, is of startling interest, especially the accounts from the more southern provinces of Peru. The steamer that arrived at Lima on the 6th ult. brought tidings of fearful earthquakes occurring on the 20th, 21st and 24th of August. On the latter day the shocks are represented to have been frightful, knocking down walls and houses, but fortunately inflicting no loss of human life.

The worst movement, of the vertical kind, was felt about ten minutes past one, and the 24th ult. at twelve five minutes. The steamer that arrived at Lima on the 6th ult. brought tidings of fearful earthquakes occurring on the 20th, 21st and 24th of August. On the latter day the shocks are represented to have been frightful, knocking down walls and houses, but fortunately inflicting no loss of human life.

The pursuer of the steamer Payta gives the following account of the earthquake, as experienced on board: The Payta was, on the 24th ult., at twelve five minutes past 1 o'clock P. M., in south latitude nineteen degrees seventeen minutes and seventy degrees twenty-one minutes west longitude, about forty-nine miles to the southward of Africa, at a distance of three miles from the coast, and in seventy-five fathoms of water, when a shock occurred, lasting nearly a minute, of a violence such as to break about a third of all the crockery and glassware on board, and even causing an iron chest—in weight several hundreds of pounds—to be bodily moved four inches from its place.

At Arequipa, Peru, Cuzco, Moquegua—in fact, all throughout the South—the month of August was the usher in of unusually strong earthquakes, and it is not wondered at if the people were disposed to believe that the German astronomer Fall's theory was about to prove true.

In Lima and elsewhere a shock had not been any severe shocks, but people were nevertheless in a state of great alarm, all owing to the German astronomer's ominous prophecies. Many families were leaving the port and going to Lima, while people in Lima were, in their turn, emigrating in large numbers to the open country around.

The Nicaraguan Revolution.

The revolution in Nicaragua still continues, notwithstanding the attempts made by the other Central American governments to bring about some peaceable solution of the difficulty. The last envoy who arrived in Leon was Senator Ldo. D. Manuel Colindres, sent as Commissioner by the Government of Honduras to offer his services and represent the government in Nicaragua. As yet he does not appear to have taken any active steps towards carrying his mission to a termination.

On the 30th of August a combat took place at the town of Managua, situated about half way on the road from Leon to Managua. According to the accounts published in the revolutionary journals of Leon, the government attacked the rebels with the whole of their forces, and were completely routed, suffering great loss in dead and wounded. The same day, however, is represented by the Government Gazette, published at Managua, as a very trifling affair, and as having ceased solely on account of a severe storm taking place and preventing further fighting.

The Gazette also states that the departments of New Segovia and Matagalpa have been reconquered by the government forces under command of D. Jose Leon Avendano. This is admitted to be true by the official bulletin of the revolution, but it is also asserted that these troops have been entrapped, and that they cannot hope again to join the government party.

A DUEL ON THE TAPIS.

Mosby, the Raider, Challenges Colonel Boyd, of the Pennsylvania Cavalry.

From the Washington Correspondence, N. Y. Herald.
A duel is in prospect over in Warren, Va., between Colonel John Mosby, the famous rebel guerrilla, and Colonel William Boyd, of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry. The latter is sheriff of Fauquier county, Virginia, by appointment of Gen. Canby, but is bitterly opposed by Mosby. Mosby is using every effort to obtain his removal. Mosby, it is said, caused very grave charges to be preferred against Boyd, and an investigation was ordered by General Canby. Colonel Lee made an examination, which resulted in favor of Boyd. Last Saturday Mosby and Boyd met on the tapis, and the latter, in a threatening manner, Mosby said, "Sir, I am unarmed and a smaller man than you, but I am willing to meet you where life can be perilous equally against life." It is alleged that Boyd, instead of desisting when he heard Mosby was unarmed, attacked the guerrilla chieftain in an unjustifiable manner. The result has been that Mosby has challenged Boyd and the latter is said to be in trouble about a second. The people of Alexandria are much excited over the affair.

A Mutinous Crew.

The bark Gem, last from Liverpool, Nova Scotia, arrived at Aspinwall on the 13th inst., with ice and general cargo to S. W. D. Jackson, Esq. The Gem has had rather a troublesome voyage. She sailed from Boston, for Aspinwall, in June last, but had to put into Liverpool, N. S., in distress. Strange to say, her captain and all of the crew belonged to that port. A new captain was procured, but when ready to go to sea the crew mutinied, and would not work. They were put in irons by order of the captain, and afterwards the captain was twice placed under arrest to answer for the punishment inflicted. Another crew of colored men was procured. They, too, mutinied about the time the vessel was to sail, and were also put in irons. The captain determined not to have his vessel delayed longer, shipped enough hands to take her out of port, and when at sea sent them back. He then liberated his unruly crew, and they had no other alternative than to work the vessel to Aspinwall.

The equinoctial storm comes too often this year.

DRAMATIC SENSATION.

The Fifth Act of Formosa.

RUINED ELOPEMENT OF A WELL-KNOWN ACTRESS.

Franks of Cupid Behind the Scenes.

Chicago has a first-class sensation—an elopement. The Times tells the story:

According to a variety of wicked little rumors which have been floating through the theatrical atmosphere for the last few days, the fair city of Chicago has very recently lost two of its brightest dramatic lights; and lost them in a way, too, that will make the virtuous city sadder as well as wiser. In a word: A prominent actor, who is not married, and an equally prominent actress who is married, last Sunday evening terminated a short though tolerably brilliant Western season by uniting baggage and eloping. Out of respect for the children—as yet unborn—the names of the two who have thus practically scorned "the laws of duty" will be suppressed. The hero is a young actor, who, but for a few days, has been one of the most successful of the city's theatrical stars. The heroine is a young actress, who, but for a few days, has been one of the most successful of the city's theatrical stars.

By birth an Englishman of the most decided type, he came to this country to seek a fortune. Inasmuch as he has, since his arrival here, spent one or two moderate ones, it is to be presumed that he has succeeded—at least in "a sort of a way, you know." He made his first appearance in Chicago about two years ago in a high-flying style of a play which seemed under bare legs at the Opera House for a few weeks. He was favorably, and indeed heartily, received, making a large number of friends, who, the other day, upon seeing him billed for "Formosa," were equally ready to applaud him "to the echo."

The heroine of the little drama in real life is a dashing, good-looking actress, whose chief characteristic off the stage has been the remarkably gallant manner of her affections. Her chief success has been in smashing to very little pieces the so-called axiom that an article cannot be in two places at the same time; for in the abundance of her generosity she has for a good many years past given her dear susceptible heart to about every gallant who possessed the spirit to sue for it. She is withal a very good actress, and whether she has been in love with a playwright or playactor, has always made her mark. She came to Chicago a few weeks ago, to augment the strength of one of the Formosa casts, and that she played admirably the rather rakish role of a woman who has been attested by hosts of admiring friends.

The day after she made Chicago brighter with her bright presence the "charming ewe" was expected that, and so nobody was surprised, especially when it was rumored that she had eloped with a young man, a native of the city, and a member of the police force. The passion was one of the most lasting, if not most sensible actors in the city. To the satisfaction of the parties most intimately concerned, this gushing state of things harmoniously progressed for a little more than a week, when the gallant young Englishman, so noble and bold, put in a decided appearance, and opened a battle of rivalry for the possession of the beauty. If not quite so handsome as his opponent, he was quite as earnest, only more so. He had been taught that the Jordan, which was typical to him of pleasure and happiness, was a "hard road to travel," and he commenced the pilgrimage with an energy and determination which he kept sober, when he could, but loved desperately all the time, until in the end his suit was rewarded; and his generous cry of "eres my art, and eres my and" was not disregarded.

The lover's season, so far as the theater is concerned, closed with the ruin of Formosa. He was offered a position in sub-sequent casts, but declined. The lady's engagement was still unexpired, but what was an engagement to a theatrical manager compared to the impulses of love? Accordingly, it was decided by the happy pair that they would elope, and the romantic bond they united them, and to fly to some congenial country, where husbands cease from troubling and lovers are at rest. All arrangements were perfected with care and skill, and on Sunday night, when religious Chicago was at its devotions, an outward bound train bore from our midst these

"Two souls with but a single thought;
Two hearts that beat as one."

LOSS OF THE AMERICAN SHIP DREADNOUGHT.

Sufferings of the Crew.

The Valparaiso Mercury, of September 3, publishes the following particulars of the loss of the American ship Dreadnought, on the 4th of July last, while bound from Liverpool to San Francisco: "The steamer Bio Bio has brought to this port Captain P. N. Mayhew and part of the officers of the American ship Dreadnought, of San Francisco, which was lost on the morning of July 4, at Cape Penas, to the northeast of the Island of Tierra del Fuego.

The Dreadnought sailed from Liverpool on the 28th ult. with a cargo of two thousand tons, consisting of iron, crockery and hardware. Her loss was occasioned by her having anchored nearer shore than was supposed, and when the breakers were discovered, she was becalmed and drifting with the current. The crew, thirty-four in all, including the captain (the stevedores) and a boy of twelve years, had hardly time to get into two small boats, saving none of their effects but the clothes they had on, and not a mouthful of provisions.

The seventeen days they subsisted on the shell-fish which they gathered from the rocks at low tide. At night they slept on shore around large fires which they lighted. The Indians treated them well, not offering them the slightest violence. By day they pursued their course southward, toward the straits of La Maire, and, on the seventeenth day after their shipwreck, fell in with the Norwegian bark General Birch, whose captain, A. Amersden, treated them with all possible kindness and attention, for which they feel profoundly thankful.

The General Birch landed the sufferers at Talcahuano on the 17th instant. Ten of them were left in the hospital at that port, and will certainly lose their toes, which are frostbitten.

Captain Mayhew is well known in Valparaiso, having commanded, for many years, the clipper Wild Pigeon, which was wrecked between this port and that of New York.

SPRAGUE.

His Opinions on National Affairs.

Senator Sprague said he considered money as the great social feud of the times, as at the bottom of politics and religion as well as of business. "Money," said Senator Sprague, "stagnating in the United States Treasury, or in the hands of its great revenue collectors throughout the country, is the cause of all our financial woes. Wall street cyclones and business fluctuations, continual motion and circulation is as necessary to keep up the equilibrium in the monetary world as it is in the atmosphere which swaths the globe, which is kept beautiful and equable by the continual interaction of polar and equatorial currents of cold and heated air. The United States Treasury, as at present managed, is the very center of monetary confusion and the fruitful cause of speculation, panic and high prices. Whatever Boutwell does, he is bound to do damage. For example, if he goes into the market and sells \$2,000,000 gold he takes out of circulation \$3,000,000 of greenbacks and locks them up and makes currency high, straitening the business community to that extent. In fact, the central government makes an unregulated condition, is nearly omnipotent, and finally absorbs all the profits of business."

As to the national debt, as it has been manipulated since the close of the war, Senator Sprague considers it an unmitigated evil. He estimates the \$2,500,000,000 which is invested in slaves, save the Southern slaveholders dictatorial control of the Federal politics and the Federal administration, now transformed into the same amount of Federal securities, gives the bondholders the same despotic control of the central government, and makes the republican party and its leaders their puppet tools. It will be as hard, perhaps, to shake off the bondholders' despotism as it was that of the slaveholders. It is through the bondholders that the Radical clutch on the throats of the people and their means of subsistence is to be maintained indefinitely. Senator Sprague thinks that American politics have always meant capital invested in some great and controlling interest, such as cotton and slaves before the war and bonds since. Go down a little ways below the surface, and you come upon some vast investment of capital, whose owners are the real despots and autocrats of the country, who tax the people as they deem most conducive to their selfish interests. Senator Sprague thinks that industrially, agriculturally and commercially we are on the road to ruin. We are rapidly exhausting our virgin soil, without furnishing it the means of recovery in the shape of fertilizers, extending our railroads to new tracts as fast as we wear out the old, cultivated ones. Our commercial marine is destroyed, and even manufacturing is in a bad way. It is already debated by our great mill owners whether they shall not run their mills on half time.

In regard to the introduction of Chinese labor into the South and elsewhere, Senator Sprague said: "I am decidedly averse to the introduction of coolies into the South and elsewhere, as a step calculated to destroy labor." His investments in the South are over-estimated, and the statement that he has bought up the largest water powers in South Carolina is not exactly correct, although he has interests in that State. Speaking of the recent New York gold panic, he said: "A few more such operations in gold would prove positively dangerous to liberty and to civilization."

DAILY EXPRESS.

PUBLISHED BY THE
EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.
— OFFICE —
No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS.
One copy, one year, by mail, \$5.00
One copy, six months, by mail, \$2.50
One copy, three months, by mail, \$1.25
One copy, one month, by mail, 75
Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week,
payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2
cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1869.

The Knoxville Branch Railroad—It is
a Necessity.

The importance of this road does not at
this late day require any extended argument
to prove; everybody believes it important,
and nearly every one understands, more
or less, the measure of that importance—
feels the absolute necessity existing for its
construction. It is a necessity, not for
Louisville only, but the welfare of the
Southern tiers of counties—the welfare of
all southeast Kentucky, the welfare of the
whole State, the best interests of the Louis-
ville and Nashville Railroad Company—
all of these acknowledge the necessity.
That necessity was felt and acknowledged
by the Company as long as three years
ago, for at the stockholders' meeting held
on the 1st of October, 1866, the following
resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, By the stockholders, with
the expectation that the city of Louisville
will give aid to the extension of the Leba-
non Branch from Crab Orchard to the Ten-
nessee line, that the president and di-
rectors be authorized to have said road
extended from time to time to that point;
and also to exercise their discretion as to
other connections mentioned in A. Fink's
report, so as not to involve improvident
expenditure.

The directors recognized the great im-
portance of the speedy completion of the
road, by applying to the City Council for
the aid spoken of in the resolution above.
The Council recognized its importance by
passing an ordinance, No. 272, entitled:

"An ordinance to authorize a subscrip-
tion of one million dollars to the construc-
tion of the Lebanon Branch Extension of the
Louisville and Nashville Railroad, from
Crab Orchard, Kentucky, to the Ten-
nessee line."

Not only did the Council recognize the
great importance of the road by the adop-
tion of the ordinance, but the people in-
dorsed their action by voting upon them-
selves the tax necessary to pay the sub-
scription, and by paying the tax, as they
did, for one year, 1867. Since that year
the company declined calling for the tax
to which they were entitled, for prudential
reasons, which will appear in the proper
place.

Three years have elapsed since the first
official recognition, and those three years
have not only confirmed the belief of its
importance, but have proved far more—
its absolute necessity, not to the city of
Louisville only, nor the State, but to the
Louisville and Nashville Railroad Com-
pany itself. It is an absolute necessity—
most vital in every respect—a necessity
which ought not to be left out of sight one
moment—a necessity which overwhelms
with its volume every other necessity; and
while there can be no doubt the directors
will recognize that necessity, they may
not acknowledge its greater weight—its
pressing claims—with sufficient force to
lead justified, as it appears to us they
should feel, in putting its claims before all
others, to the extent, if need be, of laying
aside all other improvements, and spend-
ing every spare dollar on this work.

The directors have, and justly, too, the
greatest confidence in the ability and far-
reaching views of their Superintendent,
Albert Fink, Esq. He sees that the im-
mediate completion of this road is a
necessity which will not admit of delay—
which will not brook a day's postponement—
a necessity which even now is impera-
tive. He sees that to delay this work will
result not only in losing the heavy profits
which the road itself will bring, but even
now threatens to cause the company the
loss of an immense and constantly increas-
ing through trade. Let the directors
may not have felt the full force of his
views on these points, as presented in his
annual report for the past year, now just
published, we beg leave to reprint the fol-
lowing extract, and call special attention
to the last sentence in the first paragraph,
which we have taken the liberty of itali-
cizing:

The large capital already invested in the
Lebanon Branch cannot be expected to
yield proper returns as long as the branch
is operated as a local road, which must
necessarily continue to be the case until
a connection is made with the roads in
East Tennessee, whereby through busi-
ness would be secured. The estimated
cost of completing the road to the State
line is \$1,500,000, and the case of the
Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad Company
should be unable to finish their portion of
the line, the entire additional capital re-
quired to finish the road to Knoxville
would be about \$3,000,000. There can be
no doubt that the increased revenue de-
rived from the through business over the
140 miles of the finished road, which we
could command when the road is
completed to Knoxville, would pay the
interest on the additional capital re-
quired, while before long the
whole investment must become profitable.
The completion of the road would place
us in position to demand of our connect-
ing lines south of Nashville, which now
discriminate against the Louisville and
Nashville Railroad, such terms as would
enable us to compete with other lines
for the great business carried on between
the Southeast and Northwest. On the
other hand, if we fail to complete the
road, it may be with certainty assumed
that a large portion of this business
which now passes over the main stem,
yielding a revenue of about \$300,000 per
annum, will be entirely lost to us in the
course of a few years."

The business between the Northwest and
Southeast is constantly on the increase,
and as we now occupy the vantage ground
in the way of forming the shortest con-
nection between these two great sections—a
connection which has almost become a
public necessity—we have it in our power
to secure and control the largest share of
it before any rival interests could seriously
interfere. In fact, the speedy establish-
ment of this thoroughfare would make the

construction of a rival road exceedingly
improbable.
The city of Cincinnati is willing to ex-
pend \$10,000,000 for the purpose of secur-
ing a connection with the railroad system
of East Tennessee, which Louisville can
obtain at one-fourth the cost, and in al-
most less time than it would take Cincin-
nati to properly locate a route.

With the completion of the Knoxville
Branch to Nashville, the main railroad
system centering in Louisville may be con-
sidered as completed, and it will only be
necessary to construct branches to feed
the main lines. The location of the Louis-
ville and Nashville railroad with its
branches is one of great strength and pecu-
liarity to itself. By means of it the best
connecting links between the different
sections of country are formed in all di-
rections. Thus the main stem occupies
almost the direct line between Pensacola
and Chicago, furnishing for all the country
directly south of Louisville an excellent
route to the North, Northwest and West.
The Memphis branch forms part of the
quickest through line between Mem-
phis, Mobile, New Orleans and the North
Atlantic States, connecting us also with
the railroad systems of Arkansas and
Texas. The Knoxville branch will give
the shortest line of communication be-
tween all the South Atlantic States and
the Northwest, connecting Norfolk, Wil-
mington, Charleston and Savannah with
Chicago and St. Louis, and through their
roads with the Pacific.

It would appear that nothing we could
say would add to the force of the above
extract—it presents the absolute necessity
of the work in the clearest possible light.
The next question is how much work has
been done since the first of October, 1866?
Mr. McLeod, the engineer, reports that
the road will be finished to Big Rockcastle
river about the first of December, and that
point is distant from Crab Orchard twenty-
five miles; so that twenty-five miles is
just the distance accomplished since work
began under the stockholders' resolution
of October 1st, 1866, and the total cost of
that extension Mr. McLeod gives at \$798,
465. But contractors were at work south
of the river until about the 15th of
last November, when all work was
suspended on that division by a resolution
of the directors dated October 12th. At the
time of this suspension, the value of the
work done was found on measurement to be
\$269,057.81. Add this to the cost of reaching
Rockcastle river, and the total expenditures
will be seen to equal \$1,067,522.81. The
present condition of the road, or what it
will be on the first of December, is as fol-
lows: A finished road to Big Rockcastle
river, or within a few hundred feet of the
bank, one hundred and forty miles from
Louisville. On the south side of the
river, in the direction of Knoxville, sixty-
two miles remain to be constructed, in
order to reach the Tennessee line, except
the amount stated above. If the work is
to go on no faster in the future than in
the past, it will require at least six years
to reach the State line.

The delay of the past has not been al-
together inexcusable—at least, not since
March, of this present year—for, as the
directors say, at that time work was sus-
pended on this line in Tennessee, with no
reasonable prospect of resumption, and
the inference is that they did not consider
it prudent to go on with the work south of
the river, with a prospect of finding them-
selves in the woods on arriving at the State
line; and, therefore, they were but carry-
ing out the spirit of the stockholders' re-
solution not to make any improvident ex-
penditures. To make this point perfectly
plain, we extract from Mr. McLeod's re-
port in reference to the Knoxville and
Kentucky road: "A suspension of work
took place last March, consequent upon
a failure to procure additional assist-
ance from the State of Tennessee. At
that time the indebtedness of the com-
pany to the State was \$23,300,000 in
bonds and \$200,000 for arrears of interest."
If the directors of the Louisville
and Nashville Railroad Company will
from this time forward press on the work
with the spirit and the earnestness which
Superintendent Fink's views of their own
absolute necessities demand of them, then
the people will be satisfied.

That there is no longer, or need not be
for any great length of time, any necessity
for the operation of the prudential reasons
which of late have justified the stoppage
of the work, with some suggestions in
reference thereto, will furnish the theme
for another article to-morrow, or at an
early day.

The Fall Elections.
Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, was
elected in 1866 by a majority of 17,178
in a total vote of 597,370. In 1867, at an
election for Justice of the Supreme Court,
the total vote was 534,575, and the major-
ity for the Democratic candidate 927. At
the election of Auditor General, last Octo-
ber, the total vote reached 633,155, and
the Republican majority was 9,677. Three
weeks later, at the Presidential election,
there were polled 655,662 votes, out of
which Grant received a majority of 28,898.
It will thus be seen that the Democracy
will have to overcome an average Republi-
can majority of 13,704 at the last four
elections. Two years ago Governor Hayes
was elected in Ohio by the small majority
of 2,983 in a total vote of 484,227. Last
fall, at the State election, 516,570 votes
were polled, of which the Republican can-
didate for Secretary of State obtained a
majority of 17,372, and three weeks later
Grant carried the State by 10,617 majority,
the total vote of the State being 519,829.
Comparing the votes at these several elec-
tions, it is ascertained that the average
Republican majority was 20,324, which
Mr. Pendleton has to overcome to be the
next Governor of Ohio, which he is pre-
paring to do.

The Indianapolis Sentinel.
This sterling Democratic paper has been
enlarged, and gives other evidences of
prosperity. We are gratified to see that
the efforts of Mr. Bright, its editor, in the
cause of Democracy, is appreciated.
If the Beecher family would only en-
gage in some sort of patent medicine busi-
ness now, their fortunes would be made.
They are the best advertised people in the
world.
A New York retail store displays a
"p'cad" "Importation not allowed,"

Franklin Pierce.
The death of ex-President Pierce was
announced in yesterday's Express. He
was born November 4, 1804, and there-
fore was sixty-five years of age. He was
born at Hillsborough, N. H., and early in
life espoused the Democratic cause. As
a representative in the House of Repre-
sentatives and subsequently as a Senator,
he was ever a consistent Democrat. He
served his country in the Mexi-
can war, and in 1852 was the
nominee of the Democratic party
for President. The history of his admin-
istration is familiar. His public life
was honorable, and his private life was
without a blemish. The deceased was the
last of the ex-Presidents who was elected
to that office.

Geo. W. Paulus, a marine at Washing-
ton, on applying for his discharge, claimed
thirty-five cents per diem extra pay,
for the reason that for thirty-eight months
the Commandant had kept him at work in the
garden of the Commandant aforesaid. Paulus
considered that during this time he had
been "detained for extra duty," and that
he should be paid for doing it. The dis-
bursing officer didn't see it that light;
but Paulus, in a state of high indignation,
insisted upon the whole of his demand and
nothing; and he also refused to take his
discharge. Moreover, he proceeded forth-
with to put himself into the hands of a
lawyer; and will try the question of ma-
rine gardening in the courts.

Radicals are all tarred with the same
stick. They will pocket the money of the
people, augment public liabilities and in-
crease taxation. The North Carolina
Legislature, in the interests of a "ring,"
undertook, and succeeded, in increasing
the State debt \$26,970,000, in addition to
the old State debt, which was, in round
numbers, \$14,000,000, making the whole
debt over forty millions. North Carolina
is a reconstructed Radical State, with a
reconstructed Radical Legislature, and a
reconstructed Radical Governor, all for
Grant and Colfax, all for Radical men
and measures.

A Michigan editor calls Chicago "brevet
hell." There will be a muss when Old
Nick hears of that.

CITY ITEMS.
Sabbath Notice.
Rev. B. M. Messick, having been reappoint-
ed to the pastorate of Chestnut-street Metho-
dist Episcopal Church, on Chestnut-
street, between Eleventh and Ninth, will
preach to-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 11
o'clock.

E. Roberts.
Opposite Central Market, CHOICE FAMILY
GROCERIES, FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Walker's Tonic Bitters.
Advertise themselves. All that the people
want to know is that they can be bought from
all druggists and dealers generally.
They "go for them," come for them, send
for them, run for them, write for them, tele-
graph for them, and take them, satisfied
they are the best tonic in the world.

Louisville Medical College, Corner of
Fifth and Green Streets.
DAILY LECTURES.
From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.
ocd 1w
Chronos, Lithographs and Engravings
At 25 per cent. below New York prices, at
Hegan Brothers' Picture Gallery, 138 Main
street.

Country Merchants.
Will find an immense stock of wall and win-
dow paper, at prices to suit them, at
HEGAN BROTHERS',
138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

J. F. Griffin & Sons' Clothing House.
Corner Market and First streets. Established
thirty years. See advertisement in another
column.

Joseph Roth.
Merchant tailor and clothier, No. 99 East
Market street, near Floyd, calls the attention
of all who wish the best goods at the lowest
prices, to his fine assortment of made-up gar-
ments, as well as his splendid stock of mate-
rial. Your measure will be taken, if desired,
and a perfect gentleman. Full supply of
furnishing goods always on hand.
se27 MoWeSaSu

House Furnishing Goods.
The largest stock of house furnishing goods,
and the cheapest place in the city, is at Pyne
& Crighton's, No. 82 Fourth street, between
Main and Market. Persons going to house-
keeping should bear this in mind.
se27 eodim

C. G. ST. CLAIR,
Professor of Music.
Instruction given on ORGAN, PIANO,
VIOLIN, and in the cultivation of the
VOICE.
Communications to be addressed to the va-
rious music stores, or to
se22 1m 280 Third Street, Louisville.

One Hundred Thousand
Pieces of blank paper, of new and elegant
styles, in stock and for sale at low prices.
HEGAN BROTHERS',
138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONO-
GRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL
STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from
plate. A large assortment of the best French
and American note paper always on hand
at
JEFFERSON STREET, bet. Third and Fourth.
an3-dlt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Exhausted System.
Summer is a debilitating season, and the
sudden change of temperature which takes
place at this period of the year finds the
healthiest of us considerably enervated by
the preceding heat, and the weak and deli-
cate are permanently returned to Louisville
(where I have continued during my absence
and shall now again personally superintend
my old store, so well known as the
People's Clothing and Furnishing
Goods Establishment,
And which I have restocked with new,
large and varied assortment of goods for
men's wear, embracing everything required
to complete a
Man's or a Boy's Outfit.
My prices, as heretofore, will be reasonable,
my goods reliable, and I trust, by close atten-
tion to the wishes of my customers, to deserve
and receive a fair share of public patronage.
MARK STRAUS,
Corner Market and First streets, Louisville.
New Goods from New York constantly
received.

W. E. GROVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 93 Jefferson Street, north side, bet.
Third and Fourth.

Has just received a full and well-assorted
Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vest-
ings, of the latest styles and patterns; also,
a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, of every
description.
se21 eodit

REMOVAL.
J. F. GRIFFIN & SONS
(Established 1833.)
Have Removed to their new and elegant
store,
No. 2 S. E. Cor. Market & First,
ONE door above the old stand, on the
same side of the street, where they keep
constantly in stock all kinds of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing
Including the celebrated STAR SHIRT and
DRAWERS; also, a splendid line of Piece
goods, comprising every variety of Cloths,
Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are
prepared to have made up in the most appro-
priate style and fashion.
se21 eodit

LIQUORS.
S. T. SUIT & CO.,
DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN
PURE KENTUCKY BOURBONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.
se27 3m
Woodcock Bourbon
PURE COPPER WHISKY.

WOODCOCK BOURBON
PURE COPPER WHISKY.
JAMES T. HELM, M. D.
OFFICE: Corner Second and Jeffer-
son streets. Residence 307 Second st.,
between Gray and Broadway. and 1f

KLAEUBER, PHOTOGRAPHER,
58 MARKET STREET,
BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD,
Photographs and Porcelain
Views, Copying, &c.
FIRST-CLASS WORK. ocd 1m

To Shoe Dealers!
THE Louisville Shoe Factory, for the man-
ufacture of ladies', misses', and chil-
dren's boots and shoes, is in full and suc-
cessful operation. I have now a superior stock of
goods, and with increased facilities I am pre-
pared to fill or order with dispatch. Please
call and examine. Send for sample or price
list.
Northeast cor. Market and Third,
Second door.

NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING
Agency.
PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO.,
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING,
S. E. Corner Main and Sixth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers.
No advance charged on Publishers' Prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information given as to Cost of Advertising.
All Orders receive Careful Attention.
Inquiries by mail answered promptly.
Special Lists prepared for customers.
Advertisements Written and Sent secured.
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.
Collections made on reasonable terms. se13 1f

ALMOND'S
PATENT ELASTIC
Spring Bed Bottom
Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable.
THEY can be made with great rapidity,
and at extremely low prices, and are neces-
sary to engage in their manufacture.

STATE & COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE
AT LOW PRICES.
Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wiscon-
sin, Michigan, Minnesota, Georgia and Kan-
sas have been sold. And all of the remain-
ing territory of the United States will be sold
at low prices.
This patent was granted January 20th, 1869,
and has nearly seventeen years to run. The
profits resulting from this monopoly, and the
manufacture of this article, in most any
county in the United States, will maintain a
family in good style, and the profits vary
from \$25 to \$50.
The inventor is worthy of the attention of
farmers, mechanics and capitalists in all parts
of the country, to whom it is most earnestly
recommended as a profitable investment.
The article can be seen at the undersigned
establishment of Henry Weinhoff, Esq., No. 6
West Main street, Louisville, Ky. For orders
for them they may be left and will receive
prompt attention.
Parties are wanted immediately to start
factories in New York city, Chicago,
St. Louis, Mo., and several other large
commercial centers.
Propositions from responsible parties to
manufacture on the royalty plan will receive
prompt attention.
JOHN H. ALMOND,
Inventor and Patentee,
414 S. M. Th. 3m

WM. STEILBERG & CO.,
FURNITURE DEALERS,
No. 83 Fifth Street,
BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE.
We are daily receiving a large and ele-
gant stock of Furniture, made of the
best material, and at low prices. We have them
in Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and
Office Furniture.
Inferior to none in the market. s 1f

CLOTHING, &c.

"OLD TIMES
Come Back Once More."
REALIZING this fact, I have the pleasure
of announcing to my old friends that I
have permanently returned to Louisville
(where I have continued during my absence
and shall now again personally superintend
my old store, so well known as the
People's Clothing and Furnishing
Goods Establishment,
And which I have restocked with new,
large and varied assortment of goods for
men's wear, embracing everything required
to complete a
Man's or a Boy's Outfit.
My prices, as heretofore, will be reasonable,
my goods reliable, and I trust, by close atten-
tion to the wishes of my customers, to deserve
and receive a fair share of public patronage.
MARK STRAUS,
Corner Market and First streets, Louisville.
New Goods from New York constantly
received.

W. E. GROVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 93 Jefferson Street, north side, bet.
Third and Fourth.

Has just received a full and well-assorted
Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vest-
ings, of the latest styles and patterns; also,
a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, of every
description.
se21 eodit

REMOVAL.
J. F. GRIFFIN & SONS
(Established 1833.)
Have Removed to their new and elegant
store,
No. 2 S. E. Cor. Market & First,
ONE door above the old stand, on the
same side of the street, where they keep
constantly in stock all kinds of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing
Including the celebrated STAR SHIRT and
DRAWERS; also, a splendid line of Piece
goods, comprising every variety of Cloths,
Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are
prepared to have made up in the most appro-
priate style and fashion.
se21 eodit

LIQUORS.
S. T. SUIT & CO.,
DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN
PURE KENTUCKY BOURBONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.
se27 3m
Woodcock Bourbon
PURE COPPER WHISKY.

WOODCOCK BOURBON
PURE COPPER WHISKY.
JAMES T. HELM, M. D.
OFFICE: Corner Second and Jeffer-
son streets. Residence 307 Second st.,
between Gray and Broadway. and 1f

KLAEUBER, PHOTOGRAPHER,
58 MARKET STREET,
BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD,
Photographs and Porcelain
Views, Copying, &c.
FIRST-CLASS WORK. ocd 1m

To Shoe Dealers!
THE Louisville Shoe Factory, for the man-
ufacture of ladies', misses', and chil-
dren's boots and shoes, is in full and suc-
cessful operation. I have now a superior stock of
goods, and with increased facilities I am pre-
pared to fill or order with dispatch. Please
call and examine. Send for sample or price
list.
Northeast cor. Market and Third,
Second door.

NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AND COLLECTING
Agency.
PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO.,
HAMILTON BANK BUILDING,
S. E. Corner Main and Sixth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers.
No advance charged on Publishers' Prices.
All leading Newspapers kept on file.
Information given as to Cost of Advertising.
All Orders receive Careful Attention.
Inquiries by mail answered promptly.
Special Lists prepared for customers.
Advertisements Written and Sent secured.
Orders from Business Men especially solicited.
Collections made on reasonable terms. se13 1f

ALMOND'S
PATENT ELASTIC
Spring Bed Bottom
Cheap, Simple, Comfortable & Durable.
THEY can be made with great rapidity,
and at extremely low prices, and are neces-
sary to engage in their manufacture.

STATE & COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE
AT LOW PRICES.
Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wiscon-
sin, Michigan, Minnesota, Georgia and Kan-
sas have been sold. And all of the remain-
ing territory of the United States will be sold
at low prices.
This patent was granted January 20th, 1869,
and has nearly seventeen years to run. The
profits resulting from this monopoly, and the
manufacture of this article, in most any
county in the United States, will maintain a
family in good style, and the profits vary
from \$25 to \$50.
The inventor is worthy of the attention of
farmers, mechanics and capitalists in all parts
of the country, to whom it is most earnestly
recommended as a profitable investment.
The article can be seen at the undersigned
establishment of Henry Weinhoff, Esq., No. 6
West Main street, Louisville, Ky. For orders
for them they may be left and will receive
prompt attention.
Parties are wanted immediately to start
factories in New York city, Chicago,
St. Louis, Mo., and several other large
commercial centers.
Propositions from responsible parties to
manufacture on the royalty plan will receive
prompt attention.
JOHN H. ALMOND,
Inventor and Patentee,
414 S. M. Th. 3m

WM. STEILBERG & CO.,
FURNITURE DEALERS,
No. 83 Fifth Street,
BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE.
We are daily receiving a large and ele-
gant stock of Furniture, made of the
best material, and at low prices. We have them
in Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and
Office Furniture.
Inferior to none in the market. s 1f

STURBY & MORGELL,
Architects
Office—S. W. Cor. Main & Seventh Sts.,
se21 1m LOUISVILLE, KY.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Opera House.
H. C. BATES, ————, Successor and Manager.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
Mrs. Jas. A. Oates'
Burlesque and Operatic Company.
THE PEACE JUBILEE
Received shows us on a new and peals of
laughter.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Field of the Cloth of Gold.
Introducing the great PEACE JUBILEE and
all the other novelties.
SATURDAY EVENING
Field of the Cloth of Gold,
PEACE JUBILEE and all its attractions.
The Manager has the honor to announce
that, on Monday, 12th of October, will be
produced for the first time, with new scenery and ef-
fects, Boucicault's greatest sensation of FOR-
MIDLEY.
Weisiger Hall!
Sixth Night of the
Chapman Sisters & Mr. C. B. Bishop.
TWO performances, afternoon and evening. In
the afternoon, at 2 1/2 o'clock.
The Forty Thieves.
In the evening, at 8 o'clock.
Commence with the "Happiest Day of My Life."

On Monday, the greatest comedy (first time in this
city), SCHOOL.
PLIMPTON'S
PATENT ROLLER SKATES.
TERRITORIAL rights in the South and
West for sale. For particulars apply or
send for circular to E. A. WALKER, at
Glover Skating Hall, Louisville, Ky. Skates
constantly on hand. se21 1m

DANCING AND CALISTHENICS
Mr. Wastell's Academy
Is now open for the season at the
ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.
DAYS OF TUITION—FRIDAYS, from 3 to
5 P. M., and SATURDAYS, from 10 to 12
A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. on
Sundays. Schools and families attended. Terms per
quarter, \$12, payable in advance. Quarter
commences from time of entrance.
se21 1m

DANCING ACADEMY.
MRS. WALKER'S, MRS. WALKER'S PART-
NER, ST. HALL, will give a 2nd season on
FRIDAY and SATURDAY. Seating 300.
and 250, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Residence No. 139 Walnut street, between
Fourth and Fifth. se21 1m

Woodland Garden
EVERYSUNDAY.
The day will be duly celebrated in this
roomy and pleasant Garden by a Sacred
Concert both in the afternoon and evening.
Great Western Star Band
Will execute some of their best pieces, under
the leadership of that excellent Musical Di-
rector, CHRIS. HAUT.
Monday Evening's Concert will close with
a GRAND BALL.
se21 1m BEN. STRUBE, Prop'r.

ROLLER SKATING!
THE RINK will be opened for the season on
SATURDAY EVENING.
The rink will, on each succeeding Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday evening, from 7 to 10
o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Fri-
day afternoons, from 2 to 5 o'clock, be open
to the public. Admission free to ladies and children to all
season without restriction. For skating pur-
poses it cannot be equaled.
se21 1m O'NEAL & CO., 4 Fourth st.

COAL.
J. H. KELLOGG & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURGH, CANNON AND POWEROY
COAL!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Office No. 55 east side Third street, near
Main. Also, cor. Sixth and River. ocd 1m

ANTHRACITE COAL.
WE are now receiving a supply of the
best quality of Anthracite Coal, which
we offer to the trade in quantities to suit pur-
chasers. This coal is guaranteed to burn in
ordinary grates, stoves and furnaces.
It gives a more intense heat than ordinary
coal, and will last from 25 to 30 hours longer.
It saves stove-room, labor and attention.
When once lighted a fire may be kept up all
season without rekindling. For cooking pur-
poses it cannot be equaled.
se21 1m O'NEAL & CO., 4 Fourth st.

LAW CARDS.
THOS. E. BRADLETTE, B. T. DURRITT,
BRADLETTE & DURRITT,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
Office at 99 east side Fifth street, between
Market and Jefferson streets.

WILL practice in all the Courts, both State
and Federal, in the city, and give spec-
ial attention to cases in the Court of Ap-
peals. my28 dm

JNO. W. BECKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
OFFICE—No. 6 Court Place. ap21 1f

PIANOS—SHEET MUSIC
PIANOS:
LARGE arrivals from Chickering, Stein-
way, Stock, Gable, Kautzmann and others.
Also, good second-hand pianos at re-
duced prices.
D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
se11 1f 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

SMITH'S ORGANS.
WITH the Vox Celeste and other improve-
ments, at reduced prices.
D. P. FAULDS, Sole Agent,
se11 1f 70 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSE—A small residence in a
pleasant locality. Rent not to exceed
\$100 a year. Address A. B. C., at this office.
my5 1f

WANTED—HOUSE—A small dwelling of
three or four rooms, kitchen, &c., by a
tenant. Address, stating terms, locality,
&c., A. B., at Evening Express office, ap21 1f

HOTELS.
GALT HOUSE
Louisville, Ky.
JILSON P. JOHNSON,
MANAGER.
Capt. J. T. SHIRLEY, JNO. M. S. MCCORKLE,
Late of Memphis, Of Louisville.

NATIONAL HOTEL.
HAVING recently made an addition of
fifty rooms to this centrally located
hotel, together with spacious hall and re-
ception rooms, and a gentlemen's parlor and
reading room, we desire to call the attention
of the public to the improved style of the
house and our very low rates. This hotel is
in the center of the city, convenient in all
business hours, steamboat landing, postoffice
and places of amusement. Street cars leave
the door every 15 minutes for all parts of the
city. Fare \$2.50 per day.
se21 1f SHIRLEY & MCCORKLE.

THE NIGHT'S DISASTERS.

WASHINGTON.

The Case of the Hornet Briefly Considered.

A Sensation Dispatch from Mississippi.

Removals in Kentucky Progressing.

Suspicion that Higgins Sold the Cubans.

THE CASE OF THE HORNET.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Cabinet to-day had a brief session, and accomplished nothing beyond routine business. The case of the Hornet was briefly touched upon, and some points submitted informally on the status of the vessel, but it was wisely decided to await the result of the parliamentary investigation to come off next week at Wilmington. The Cubans have prepared a document attempting to show that this government is bound to release the vessel by all the precedents of international law, but the law officers of the government say that the precedents are just the other way.

It is hardly necessary to say that a dispatch telegraphed to the evening papers yesterday that Secretary Fish had decided that the officers of the Hornet should be tried as pirates, is unqualifiedly false.

THE CANVASS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The President this evening received a dispatch from the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, calling his attention to a declaration of Gen. Ames, commanding in that State, that he (Ames) should march his soldiers from one election precinct to another but that Dent should be defeated. The President read the dispatch and remarked that he did not believe that Gen. Ames had said any such remark, and he would therefore send no reply to the telegram.

GEN. DON CAMERON.

It is officially understood that General Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, is not a candidate for the vacant Secretaryship of War, and would not accept it even if personally tendered by the President. He prefers to remain with his railroad interests. The visit of the President's private secretary to his home at Harrisburg on Monday last did not, therefore, result in making Gen. Cameron Secretary.

JEFF DAVIS.

Friends and relatives of Jeff Davis are at Baltimore anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Liverpool steamer now fully decked with Davis and family on board as passengers. It is stated to be his intention to settle in Jefferson, Miss.

KENTUCKY REMOVALS.

The removals in Kentucky are gradually but surely going forward. To-day Dr. Hugh Mulholland was appointed Assessor of the Fourth Kentucky District. He was strongly endorsed from Kentucky. Col. A. E. Holson was yesterday made Assessor of the Third Kentucky District. He is but twenty-five years of age, but commanded a brigade during the war under Gen. Cox, the present Secretary of the Interior. He says his appointment means work for the Republican party in his district.

CUBA.

A Government official has received a private letter from a friend commanding Cuban troops in the field. The writer says, amongst other matters of interest, that the necessary steps of a legislative character have not yet been taken for the abolition of slavery in the island, but that there is no doubt of the enactment of such a measure.

HIGGINS BOUGHT WITH SPANISH GOLD.

The Cuban agents here do not utterly repudiate the idea that Higgins and his crew showed the white feather and ran into Cape Fear river with the intention of being captured, and intimate that they were bought up in advance by Spanish agents.

MISSOURI REVENUE MATTERS.

Sensational Dr. Drake had an interview at the Internal Revenue Bureau to-day on Missouri revenue matters, and to hasten the papers for the new supervisor, Gen. McDonald.

ROUTE AGENT.

Albert W. Sayles has been appointed Route Agent between Chicago and Quincy, Ill., vice James A. Beard, resigned.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The following sales of public lands were made during the month of September at the land offices: Springfield, Mo., \$830 acres; Falls of St. Croix, Wis., 3,527 acres; Taylor Falls, Minn., 5,186 acres.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Coyote, of the Pennsylvania Radical State Committee, telegraphs that the result will be close in Tuesday's election in that State.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—By the President of the United States, a proclamation: The year which is drawing to a close has been free from pestilence. Health has prevailed throughout the land, and abundant crops reward the labor of the husbandman. Commerce and manufactures have fully prospered their peaceful paths. The mines and forests have yielded liberally. The nation has increased in wealth and in strength. Peace has prevailed, and its blessings have advanced every interest of the people in every part of the Union. Harmony and fraternal intercourse is restored, and is obliterating the marks of the past conflict and estrangement. Burdens have been lightened, means increased, and civil and religious liberty are secured to every inhabitant of the land, whose soil is trod by none but freemen. It becomes a people thus favored to make acknowledgment to the Supreme Author from whom such blessings flow of their gratitude and their dependence, to render praise and thanksgiving for the same, and devoutly to implore a continuance of God's mercy.

Therefore I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do decree that Thursday, the 28th day of November next, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and of peace and of prayer to Almighty God, the creator and ruler of the Universe, and His blessings be remembered to all the people of the United States to assemble on that day in their accustomed places of public worship to unite in the homage and praise due to the beautiful Father of all Mercy, and in fervent prayers for the continuance of the merciful blessings He has vouchsafed to us as a people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed this 5th day of October, A. D. 1899, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 94th.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Brooks Affair—The Whisky Ring to be Exposed.

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—The trial of Maria O'Dougherty for the attempted assassination of revenue officer Brooks, promises to be of interest, as it is expected the whole working of the whisky ring will be exposed. The parties implicated in the Brooks affair and brought here from New York last night were to-day held in \$20,000 each to answer.

The habes corpus in the case of McLaughlin, the driver of the carriage in which Brooks' assassin escaped was quashed on the ground that the prisoner had not applied for the writ nor did he desire it to issue.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

TRADES UNIONS.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—At the opening of the Trade's Hall in Liverpool, Lord Stanley made a speech in which he admitted that it was natural for workmen to combine for a share in the profits for their industry, and declared that he expected a more extended application of the co-operative principle in the future.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

The Times, in an article on the state of Europe, says little notice has been taken of a paragraph which recently appeared in the Vienna press hinting at a probable disarmament. The news is too good to be true. We will not undertake to say what results the contrivances of the past few weeks have had towards improving Napoleon's position with respect to foreign affairs so as to enable him to meet his home difficulties with sufficient confidence of success. If it is true that Gen. Gellon intends to drop the scheme of a Garde Mobile and proclaim the suppression of general commands, that might be taken as an earnest of the Emperor's pacific and economical intentions. The interchange of civilities between sovereigns and statesmen augurs well for the chances of tranquility. At the present moment there is no apprehension of a warlike outbreak. No cause of offense, no pretext for dispute exists. The old alliance have been broken up, and the balance of power is a question of the past. It may be said that peace now rests on a sounder basis than ever.

PARLIAMENT PROLOGUE.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Parliament has been prorogued till the 23rd of December.

KELLY, THE ENGLISH OARSMAN.

will probably accompany Walter Brown on his return to America.

THE BYRON SCANDAL.

The Athenian publishes a letter written by Lord Byron in 1817, expressing his desire that the No. 4 will make a statement of the cause of his separation from Lady Byron, and pleading himself to meet all obligations incurred. Lord Byron wrote that he is utterly ignorant of the reasons for his wife's action, and declares he is not aware of the purpose for which it is withheld from him, unless it is to sanction the most infamous slander by silence.

SLAVERY IN CUBA.

LONDON, October 8.—The French and English Societies for the abolition of slavery have sent an address to Marshal Serrano on the subject of slavery. They ask him to use his efforts to abolish slavery in Cuba, and refer to his own speech, wherein he said that slavery only exists in the civilized world as a Spanish institution.

PRUSSIA.

PACIFIC SPEECH OF THE KING.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—King William opened the regular session of the Prussian Diet with a pacific speech. He said the deficit in the national finances was unavoidable, and that an augmentation of the taxes would be necessary. He hoped his future policy, to preserve peaceful relations with other powers, would be as satisfactory as the past. He should still strive to preserve friendly relations with all the great powers, and to the maintenance of the dignity and independence of Germany.

THE BUDGET.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—In the Diet to-day the budget for 1870 was submitted. It shows a deficit of fifty-four million thalers, and proposes to meet it by increasing the excise income tax 25 per cent.

TURKEY.

THE TURKO-EGYPTIAN CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Levant Times says the Turko-Egyptian controversy is suspended. It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt will come to Constantinople during the visit of the Emperor Eugenie, and that the Sultan will probably go to Egypt to be present at the opening of the Suez canal.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

It is rumored that the Emperor Francis Joseph intends to visit Constantinople and proceed thence to Suez to attend the inauguration of the canal.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Letters to the Times from Alexandria indicate the confidence of the people on the ground in the opening of the Suez canal for immediate traffic is declining.

FINANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—Deputies Simon and Magnien supported Deputy Jules Favre in calling a meeting of the members of the Corps Legislatif, to take action in regard to the delay in the convocation of the Chamber.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Baron Haussmann, Prefect of the Seine, died suddenly to-day at Bordeaux from a stroke of apoplexy.

DEPUTIES OF THE LEFT.

Nearly all the journals deprecate the proposed inauguration of the Deputies of the Left on the 23rd of October.

NASHVILLE.

The Fifteenth Amendment—Partisan Laws to be Repealed—The Negro not to Have Full Rights—A. J. Has the Floor.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

NASHVILLE, October 8.

The Fifteenth Amendment was not acted on to-day by reason of the Governor's message not having been sent in. As the Legislature has adjourned until Monday, the question will not come before that day or Tuesday. It can be stated almost with certainty that out of 109 members, there will not be over 25 at the most who will vote for the ratification of the amendment.

The more important bills introduced to-day contemplate the repeal of partisan laws enacted during the last four years. The bill introduced yesterday to repeal all laws passed the last three sessions was tabled without a dissenting vote.

A resolution was introduced in the House setting apart a portion of the gallery for the use of negroes. Hereafter, the colored folks have had full swing, seating themselves where they wished in both galleries. The resolution will pass.

Aud Johnson was on the floor of the House to-day for the first time. He was in close confab with some of his most earnest supporters, and his movements attracted a good deal of attention.

The Legislature Adjourns till Monday—Bills Introduced—The State Treasurer.

After the morning session both branches of the Legislature adjourned to Monday, when the vote for Governor will be counted and Senate inaugurated.

Bills have been introduced and are pending, to repeal the Common School law, the State Guard and the Ku Klux laws, the Metropolitan Police, and laws creating County Commissioners, and a law prescribing a test oath for voters and candidates for office.

A bill is also pending to remove the disabilities of Judge Frank, who was impeached, convicted, and driven from the bench by the Legislature of 1897, and another providing for a State convention to remove the disabilities of citizens disfranchised.

Today the State Librarian, Dr. Gattinger, asked the Legislature to release him as a bondsman of the State Treasurer, whom he charged with violating the law and deserving of impeachment. The matter is referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Cheatham, in moving in reference to it, expressed his belief that the charges are unfounded.

Wholesale Poisoning.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Michael Murphy has resulted in charging Mrs. Murphy with poisoning her husband with poisoning decaised with laudanum. The wife and child of Harrington also died suddenly, and suspicion exists that they were also poisoned by these parties.

NEW YORK.

Government Bonds Unsold and Railway Shares Strong.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Money in full supply at 6 1/2% on call, with exceptional loans at 5. D'cents are more active at 10 1/2% per cent—the latter for second-rate paper. There is an increased amount of paper offering to lenders, but private credit is improving. The movement of currency to and from this market is about equal. Small bills are not so scarce, but much wanted.

Gold was unaffected owing to the difficulty of operating in it for speculation.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

were dull. The operating of a clique, believed to be in sympathy with the Treasury officials, is regarded as giving bonds a fictitious value just as they did gold, and the outside public prefer selling to buying.

RAILWAY SHARES, &c.

were strong. A considerable stock interest, which has been created this week, the ease in the money market and the prospect that it will continue for the next week or two, seems to have induced some of the leading speculators to attempt an upward turn. The principal dealings have been in New York Central, Michigan Southern, Rock Island and Pacific Mail, but the bears attacked Chicago and Alton, with rumors of litigation, and the price fell to 135 1/2 and closed dull.

Other leading roads continued to improve, and closed at about the highest price of the day. Michigan Southern was very active. Some of the Directors have gone West, but a committee who remain will take measures to rectify some irregularities in the issue of one million seventy-five thousand stock, which was in the hands of the Treasurer previous to the failure of his firm. The numbers of the share certificates which cover this \$1,075,000 range from 301 to 404 inclusive.

ST. LOUIS.

Action of the Irish Immigration Convention—The State Fair—Features of the Exhibition.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—The Irish Immigration Convention adjourned this afternoon sine die. An association is to be formed with a capital of two million dollars, to be called the Irish Immigrant Aid Association, and to be incorporated under the laws of such States as may desire to avail themselves of its privileges. The Executive Committee of the association is composed of the following: John A. Joyce, Treasurer (who receives no salary); Secretary, and such other minor officers as may be required; Immigrant associations auxiliary to the parent one are requested to send delegates to the annual meeting, to be held in New York City, in 1900. The association is to be organized in the different sea port cities in this country to assist immigrants by information and means to land and settle. As soon as \$100,000 is subscribed the society commences operations. Buying lands for Irish immigrants to settle on is the main object of the society.

As original incorporators, one from each State represented in the convention was selected, whose duties were defined to be to draw up articles of incorporation, embodying the principles and views of the convention, and to take the necessary steps in organizing the society, after which each State representing stockholders will choose their directors. Those authorized to act as original incorporators are John D. Finney, Missouri; James W. Sheehan, Illinois; John L. Linton, Kansas; John A. Joyce, New York; John A. Joyce, Washington Territory; R. Kennedy, Louisiana; James N. Iowa; Martin G. Griffin, Nebraska; M. Toner, Minnesota; and J. L. McGinley, Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Gen. Ames Intends to Carry the Election with Bayonets—A Denial.

Vicksburg, Oct. 8.—The following telegram has been sent to President Harrison: "Gen. Ames, in an official interview with a citizen of this State on Monday last used this language: 'I intend to carry the election in November by the use of bayonets.' I intend to march soldiers from precinct to precinct to effect it.' Will such an action fall within his legitimate official power? The people wish an expression of the public mind on this subject. The consummation of the Military Governor's avowed purpose will render the election a cheat and a national degradation."

Vicksburg, Oct. 8.—Gen. Ames this evening telegraphed to President Harrison: "President U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.: By the papers I see that a telegram has been sent to you wherein I am quoted to the effect that I will not give a fair election. The statement is without truth."

A. AMES, Bvt Maj. Gen.

THE DOMINION.

Transfer of the Northwest Territory—Grain Movement.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—The royal proclamation for the transfer of the northwest territory will be issued as soon as Mr. Ross arrives in England. Mr. Ross is expected to arrive in the Dominion Government to pay \$300,000 of the Hudson Bay Company without waiting for the raising of a loan.

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—Toronto papers advise the suspension of deliveries of barley until the break in the Erie canal is repaired. The receipts along the lake have been much reduced during the last few days.

RICHMOND.

Legislative Proceedings—Expense Appropriation.

RICHMOND, Oct. 8.—In the Senate to-day, before adjournment, a resolution was offered pledging the recording of the public records to the Constitution after the admission of the State. The resolution was pending when the Senate adjourned. It was opposed by a Conservative Senator as contrary to the already pledged faith of Virginia.

General Canby has issued an order appropriating \$15,000 to pay the expenses of the present session of the Legislature.

THE TARIFF.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 8.—The Narragansett Park races closed to-day. The first race, for a purse of \$1,000, was won by "None Such." Time, 2:30 1/2. The second race, for a purse of \$500, was won by "None Such." Time, 2:19 1/2. The third race, for a purse of \$250, was won by "None Such." Time, 2:19 1/2. The fourth race, for a purse of \$250, was won by "None Such." Time, 2:19 1/2.

CUBA.

Several Actions—Rebel Losses.

HAVANA, Oct. 8.—A convey from Bayamo reached Los Tunos without loss. Several actions were had with the rebels near Canto river, causing a loss to them of over one hundred in killed, besides a number of prisoners taken.

SUICIDE BY POISON.

Result of a Violent Temper.

From the N. Y. Herald, Wednesday.

Coroner Schirger was yesterday called to the photographic gallery of John White, 96 Sixth avenue, to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Jane White, who had committed suicide by taking poison. From the testimony of Mr. White it appears he had been married for ten years; his wife had a violent temper, and under slight excitement would threaten to commit suicide. About one o'clock in the afternoon White and his wife had a quarrel about the roof, he saying he did not tar the roof, while she insisted to the contrary. After exchanging some angry words White attempted to eject her from the room, but finally she left of her own accord. She then ran up to the operating room, and after writing on a card "I have taken cyanide," swallowed a quantity of cyanide of potassium from a bottle. The fact being immediately discovered, anti-dotes were administered and a physician called, but the unfortunate woman failed rapidly and died in an hour afterwards.

THE CHURCH CASE.

Final Decree of Special Chancellor Barnett.

We publish below the decree by A. Barnett, Esq., Special Chancellor, in the Walnut-street Presbyterian Church case, rendered yesterday, October 5th, in accordance with the opinion published in this paper several days ago. We take occasion again to refer to the error made in that publication, the opinion having been delivered by Mr. Barnett instead of Mr. Bullitt.

DECREE—LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

Fulton et al., v. Decree.

1. That John Watson, Joseph Gault, and E. T. Polk, as the trustees of the said church, and the said church, be and they are ordered, to pay to the said church, the sum of \$100,000, in accordance with the decree of the court, and to be paid in installments of \$25,000 each, on the 1st day of October, 1900, and on the 1st day of October, 1901, and on the 1st day of October, 1902, and on the 1st day of October, 1903, and on the 1st day of October, 1904, and on the 1st day of October, 1905, and on the 1st day of October, 1906, and on the 1st day of October, 1907, and on the 1st day of October, 1908, and on the 1st day of October, 1909, and on the 1st day of October, 1910, and on the 1st day of October, 1911, and on the 1st day of October, 1912, and on the 1st day of October, 1913, and on the 1st day of October, 1914, and on the 1st day of October, 1915, and on the 1st day of October, 1916, and on the 1st day of October, 1917, and on the 1st day of October, 1918, and on the 1st day of October, 1919, and on the 1st day of October, 1920, and on the 1st day of October, 1921, and on the 1st day of October, 1922, and on the 1st day of October, 1923, and on the 1st day of October, 1924, and on the 1st day of October, 1925, and on the 1st day of October, 1926, and on the 1st day of October, 1927, and on the 1st day of October, 1928, and on the 1st day of October, 1929, and on the 1st day of October, 1930, and on the 1st day of October, 1931, and on the 1st day of October, 1932, and on the 1st day of October, 1933, and on the 1st day of October, 1934, and on the 1st day of October, 1935, and on the 1st day of October, 1936, and on the 1st day of October, 1937, and on the 1st day of October, 1938, and on the 1st day of October, 1939, and on the 1st day of October, 1940, and on the 1st day of October, 1941, and on the 1st day of October, 1942, and on the 1st day of October, 1943, and on the 1st day of October, 1944, and on the 1st day of October, 1945, and on the 1st day of October, 1946, and on the 1st day of October, 1947, and on the 1st day of October, 1948, and on the 1st day of October, 1949, and on the 1st day of October, 1950, and on the 1st day of October, 1951, and on the 1st day of October, 1952, and on the 1st day of October, 1953, and on the 1st day of October, 1954, and on the 1st day of October, 1955, and on the 1st day of October, 1956, and on the 1st day of October, 1957, and on the 1st day of October, 1958, and on the 1st day of October, 1959, and on the 1st day of October, 1960, and on the 1st day of October, 1961, and on the 1st day of October, 1962, and on the 1st day of October, 1963, and on the 1st day of October, 1964, and on the 1st day of October, 1965, and on the 1st day of October, 1966, and on the 1st day of October, 1967, and on the 1st day of October, 1968, and on the 1st day of October, 1969, and on the 1st day of October, 1970, and on the 1st day of October, 1971, and on the 1st day of October, 1972, and on the 1st day of October, 1973, and on the 1st day of October, 1974, and on the 1st day of October, 1975, and on the 1st day of October, 1976, and on the 1st day of October, 1977, and on the 1st day of October, 1978, and on the 1st day of October, 1979, and on the 1st day of October, 1980, and on the 1st day of October, 1981, and on the 1st day of October, 1982, and on the 1st day of October, 1983, and on the 1st day of October, 1984, and on the 1st day of October, 1985, and on the 1st day of October, 1986, and on the 1st day of October, 1987, and on the 1st day of October, 1988, and on the 1st day of October, 1989, and on the 1st day of October, 1990, and on the 1st day of October, 1991, and on the 1st day of October, 1992, and on the 1st day of October, 1993, and on the 1st day of October, 1994, and on the 1st day of October, 1995, and on the 1st day of October, 1996, and on the 1st day of October, 1997, and on the 1st day of October, 1998, and on the 1st day of October, 1999, and on the 1st day of October, 2000, and on the 1st day of October, 2001, and on the 1st day of October, 2002, and on the 1st day of October, 2003, and on the 1st day of October, 2004, and on the 1st day of October, 2005, and on the 1st day of October, 2006, and on the 1st day of October, 2007, and on the 1st day of October, 2008, and on the 1st day of October, 2009, and on the 1st day of October, 2010, and on the 1st day of October, 2011, and on the 1st day of October, 2012, and on the 1st day of October, 2013, and on the 1st day of October, 2014, and on the 1st day of October, 2015, and on the 1st day of October, 2016, and on the 1st day of October, 2017, and on the 1st day of October, 2018, and on the 1st day of October, 2019, and on the 1st day of October, 2020, and on the 1st day of October, 2021, and on the 1st day of October, 2022, and on the 1st day of October, 2023, and on the 1st day of October, 2024, and on the 1st day of October, 2025, and on the 1st day of October, 2026, and on the 1st day of October, 2027, and on the 1st day of October, 2028, and on the 1st day of October, 2029, and on the 1st day of October, 2030, and on the 1st day of October, 2031, and on the 1st day of October, 2032, and on the 1st day of October, 2033, and on the 1st day of October, 2034, and on the 1st day of October, 2035, and on the 1st day of October, 2036, and on the 1st day of October, 2037, and on the 1st day of October, 2038, and on the 1st day of October, 2039, and on the 1st day of October, 2040, and on the 1st day of October, 2041, and on the 1st day of October, 2042, and on the 1st day of October, 2043, and on the 1st day of October, 2044, and on the 1st day of October, 2045, and on the 1st day of October, 2046, and on the 1st day of October, 2047, and on the 1st day of October, 2048, and on the 1st day of October, 2049, and on the 1st day of October, 2050, and on the 1st day of October, 2051, and on the 1st day of October, 2052, and on the 1st day of October, 2053, and on the 1st day of October, 2054, and on the 1st day of October, 2055, and on the 1st day of October, 2056, and on the 1st day of October, 2057, and on the 1st day of October, 2058, and on the 1st day of October, 2059, and on the 1st day of October, 2060, and on the 1st day of October, 2061, and on the 1st day of October, 2062, and on the 1st day of October, 2063, and on the 1st day of October, 2064, and on the 1st day of October, 2065, and on the 1st day of October, 2066, and on the 1st day of October, 2067, and on the 1st day of October, 2068, and on the 1st day of October, 2069, and on the 1st day of October, 2070, and on the 1st day of October, 2071, and on the 1st day of October, 2072, and on the 1st day of October, 2073, and on the 1st day of October, 2074, and on the 1st day of October, 2075, and on the 1st day of October, 2076, and on the 1st day of October, 2077, and on the 1st day of October, 2078, and on the 1st day of October, 2079, and on the 1st day of October, 2080, and on the 1st day of October, 2081, and on the 1st day of October, 2082, and on the 1st day of October, 2083, and on the 1st day of October, 2084, and on the 1st day of October, 2085, and on the 1st day of October, 2086, and on the 1st day of October, 2087, and on the 1st day of October, 2088, and on the 1st day of October, 2089, and on the 1st day of October, 2090, and on the 1st day of October, 2091, and on the 1st day of October, 2092, and on the 1st day of October, 2093, and on the 1st day of October, 2094, and on the 1st day of October, 2095, and on the 1st day of October, 2096, and on the 1st day of October, 2097, and on the 1st day of October, 2098, and on the 1st day of October, 2099, and on the 1st day of October, 2100, and on the 1st day of October, 2101, and on the 1st day of October, 2102, and on the 1st day of October, 2103, and on the 1st day of October, 2104, and on the 1st day of October, 2105, and on the 1st day of October, 2106, and on the 1st day of October, 2107, and on the 1st day of October, 2108, and on the 1st day of October, 2109, and on the 1st day of October, 2110, and on the 1st day of October, 2111, and on the 1st day of October, 2112, and on the 1st day of October, 2113, and on the 1st day of October, 2114, and on the 1st day of October, 2115, and on the 1st day of October, 2116, and on the 1st day of October, 2117, and on the 1st day of October, 2118, and on the 1st day of October, 2119, and on the 1st day of October, 2120, and on the 1st day of October, 2121, and on the 1st day of October, 2122, and on the 1st day of October, 2123, and on the 1st day of October, 2124, and on the 1st day of October, 2125, and on the 1st day of October, 2126, and on the 1st day of October, 2127, and on the 1st day of October, 2128, and on the 1st day of October, 2129, and on the 1st day of October, 2130, and on the 1st day of October, 2131, and on the 1st day of October, 2132, and on the 1st day of October, 2133, and on the 1st day of October, 2134, and on the 1st day of October, 2135, and on the 1st day of October, 2136, and on the 1st day of October, 2137, and on the 1st day of October, 2138, and on the 1st day of October, 2139, and on the 1st day of October, 2140, and on the 1st day of October, 2141, and on the 1st day of October, 2142, and on the 1st day of October, 2143, and on the 1st day of October, 2144, and on the 1st day of October, 2145, and on the 1st day of October, 2146, and on the 1st day of October, 2147, and on the 1st day of October, 2148, and on the 1st day of October, 2149, and on the 1st day of October, 2150, and on the 1st day of October, 2151, and on the 1st day of October, 2152, and on the 1st day of October, 2153, and on the 1st day of October, 2154, and on the 1st day of October, 2155, and on the 1st day of October, 2156, and on the 1st day of October, 2157, and on the 1st day of October, 2158, and on the 1st day of October, 2159, and on the 1st day of October, 2160, and on the 1st day of October, 2161, and on the 1st day of October, 2162, and on the 1st day of October, 2163, and on the 1st day of October, 2164, and on the 1st day of October, 2165, and on the 1st day of October, 2166, and on the 1st day of October, 2167, and on the 1st day of October, 2168, and on the 1st day of October, 2169, and on the 1st day of October, 2170, and on the 1st day of October, 2171, and on the 1st day of October, 2172, and on the 1st day of October, 2173, and on the 1st day of October, 2174, and on the 1st day of October, 2175, and on the 1st day of October, 2176, and on the 1st day of October, 2177, and on the 1st day of October, 2178, and on the 1st day of October, 2179, and on the 1st day of October, 2180, and on the 1st day of October, 2181, and on the 1st day of October, 2182, and on the 1st day of October, 2183, and on the 1st day of October, 2184, and on the 1st day of October, 2185, and on the 1st day of October, 2186, and on the 1st day of October, 2187, and on the 1st day of October, 2188, and on the 1st day of October, 2189, and on the 1st day of October, 2190, and on the 1st day of October, 2191, and on the 1st day of October, 2192, and on the 1st day of October, 2193, and on the 1

